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ness but as it neither acts as an Astringent, nor in a Way observed by Physicians, it must still remain among other Desiderata.

IV. A Letter from Mr. John Dove to Edmund Halley, LL. D. F. R. S. and Reg. Astrom. at Greenwich, containing an Account of a Comet seen on February 29, 1732.

From on Board the Monmouth, James Montgomery Commander, in Table-Bay, March 17, 1731.

SIR,

Had the Honour to wait on the Governor the 8th of February, in Latitude 33° South, where he parted with us for St. Hellena.

The 29th of February, at about half an Hour past Ten at Night, I judge (having a good Observation at Noon) we were in Lat. 34° 28' South, and Long. 12° 35 West from Cape Bonne Esperance, the Moon shining very bright, being near the Full, we saw something very bright rise about West, which I judge to be a Comet: It set about East, passing from West to East in about sive Minutes, between the Moon and our Zenith, and to the Southward of Spica Virginis; it carried a Stream of Light after it about

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40° long, and 1° or 1° ½ broad; the Brightness of the Moon outshined the Comet as it came near it.

Please to excuse the Trouble of this by the Way of Holland; but knowing your Curiosity in Astronomy, and viewing your Synopsis of the Astronomy of Comets, I thought it might be in some measure acceptable, though we had not Conveniency to take a very exact Observation of it. I am,

SIR

Your most humble Servant,

JOHN DOVE.

P. S. Variation per Azimuth, a. M. about four or five Leagues West from this Bay, by two Compasses, 16° 23' West; and by eight Observations in this Bay, Azimuths and Amplitudes, the Medium 15° 56' West.

As the Experiment which I made on Thursday, January 14, 173°, before the Royal Society (See Philos. Trans. No 423.) did perfectly agree with

V. An Account of two Experiments of the Friction of Pullies. By the Reverend J. T. Defaguliers, LL. D. F. R. S.